#### THE IRON LEAGUE TO FIGHT.

THREATENING WAR ON LABOR UNIONS.

IT DECLARES THAT IT WILL FORCE 50,000 MEN OUT OF WORK, IF NECESSARY, TO

STOP A HOYCOTT. The Iron League, an organization of Iron man facturers of this city, Brooklyn and Jersey City, has declared war on the Housesmiths' Union. The league has announced that unless the union relinquishes it fight against the Jackson Architectural Iron Works of his city, all members of the n ion working for me bers of the league will be discharged to-day. While such action was not entirely unexpected the au-nouncement yesterday was a great surprise to labor The fight which will begin to-day will be a hitter one, for which the members of the lengue say they are fully prepared. It will be a direct attack or Knights of Labor, who were defented at the rimof the bousesmiths' strike a year ago. The action of dittee held on Monday in the office of J. D. & J. M. Cornell, at No. 141 Centre-st. At that meeting

the following resolution was una imously adopted:
Whereas. The Jackson Architectural Iron Works, one
of the members of the Iron Learne, having and certain de demanding heavy fines, which demands having befused, they are being annoved on buildings on which they are employed by preventing other mechanics from workg with them, stopping the delivery of material, etc. Iron League has determined that as the Housesmiths

Union is responsible for such annoyance: Resolved. That unless the same is discontinued by Thursday mercing. June 23, 1892, all members belonging to the Housesmiths' Union employed by the Iron League will be discharged.

On the following day the Executive Committee of the Iron League met the Executive Committee of the United Building Trades, an organization of mechanical constructors, in the rooms of the Building Trades at No. 117 East Twenty-third st., when it was decided that the resolutions should be posted in the manufacturing establishments of the members of the Iron League yesterday, J. M. Cornell, a member of the Executive Committee of the Iron League, said yes terday that the committee would meet in his officthis morning at 11 o'clock and take final action said that the lockout would directly affect about 1,000 smiths in this city, Brooklyn and Jersey City, and that probably between 50,000 and 60,000 w In other trades depending largely on the activity of the housesmiths would be thrown out of employment "It will," said Mr. Cornell, "take several days to get things into shape so that we can carry out our plans, for we must learn first who are union and welcome any tron manufacturer who desires to join us in our fight. The men who have been carrying avoid the lockout. They can avoid it by coming here before 11 o'clock to morrow morning and giving

The notices were posted in all the League shops yesterday morning. Copies of it were even put on the floors of the shops under pieces of iron, so that every

up their fight against the Jackson Architectural Iron

Works, which they have carried on with such per

The leaders of the housesmiths professed to have confidence in the sincerity of the action of the Iron League. John Killoran, a delegate for the House-smiths' Union, said: "The action of Mr. Cornell and his followers in the Iron League is nothing but a bluff. It is not likely that a few manufacturers in this city, Brooklyn and Jersey City are willing to close their etablishments at this busy time of the year and give a opportunity to rival manufacturers in other ci make serious inroads on their business here. We have no confidence in such threats.

Henry Hicks, of District Assembly No. 253, Knights of Labor, Building Constructors, said that non-union housesmiths would probably be locked out, as well as union men. The lockcut, he said, would greatly bene union men that, in order to protect themselves, they must all stand together in a union. Another prom of the union said: "The chippers, foundrymen, moulders, finishers and pattern-makers will be re are 400 men working in Cornell's shops now Mr. Reed, Cornell's superintendent, went through the shop to-day and asked each man if he belonged the union. How many union men will that will make Mr. Cornell very uncomfortable. If the hone-smiths are discharged because they belong to a union (and that is what is threat med in the notices we read to-shay, it will be a rank violation of the Conspiracy law, which we will promptly lay before the Grand Jury, for the purpose of securing indictments against Cornell and all the other meanbers of the Executive Committee. It is a most serious notice that all union men will be discharged simply

The present trouble boran early last spring, when general strikes were ordered on all buildings being creeted by John Downey, who, it was said, employed non-union man. Strikes were ordered on the new Astor otels in Fifth-ave., at Thirty third and Fifty ninch ats. At the Botel Waldorf, at Thirty third-st, and Fifth ave., all the men struck except an engineer named Paul Chandler, who was subsequently expelled from the Eccentre Engineers Union. Chamfler was after ward employed on the new Criminal Court House, in Centre-st., by the Jackson Architectural Iron Works. A general stake was ardered there when it was learned that Chamfler was working there. The men rejused to return to work and Chamfler paid a flux of £50 to the motor. He puid the fine and was then asked to jo in the stellars, which he returns to do. Then the maior asked superintendent Cooper, of the Jackson Architectural Iron Work. Later an inspectual election of a factories the trouble was made, each side accessing the other of bad faith in the effection of aristrators.

If the lockout is ordered as threatened, the Knights of Labor will be forced into one of the largest and most bitter fights of recent years in the building trades. Chandler was after

## THREATS OF LYNCHING AT PLAINFIELD.

A NEGRO BRUTALLY A SAULTS A FIVE YEAR OLD CHILD CHIZENS EXCITED.

One of the most during crimes ever committed in Plainfield, N. J. was an assault early last evening on deconator building was literally blown to atoms and little Alice J. Day, the five-year-old daughter of nothing now remains of it but a heap of rains. R. H. Day, an old and respected citizen of Plainfield. Alonzo Randelph, a larly nerro, eight-on years of age. of the needent, only one excaped death. He was 6 o'clock, Mrs. Day heard agonizing screams issuing.

Though badly injured he may recover. The hilled from a play-house in the rear of the grands. Think- has the child had falled and brukes leave I. Mrs. Montreal, and William Gunn, of North Makseneuve. ing that her child had fallen and brubed hers if, Mrs Day sent one of the little one's friends to look after In a moment the older child ran, terror-stricken, to Mrs. Pay, and sohhed forth a terrible story. Mrs Day rushed to the rescue. By the time she had reached the small building, Randolph had thrust the child from the house and was trying to make his escape. He shed over the fence into the adjaining yard, and attracted the attention of James Eabbitt, a colored policeman. Eabbitt made chase for the scoundrel and soon came up with him. A short but decisive straggle ensued, in which Michael Gill assisted Babbitt in over powering Randolph. Rabbitt rushed his prisoner off to the nearest lockup and had him safely behind the bars before many people knew of the crime that had

When questioned by her mother, the little girl said that Randolph offered her twenty five cents to enter the house. Dr. T. H. Tomlinson made a hasty exam ination of the girl, and found that she had been shame fully maltreated. Chief-of-Police Grant, acting under Instructions from Mayor Gilbert, spirited Randolph out of town at 7:30 o'clock. The feeling against the negro was very strong, and the opinion that he ought be hing was frequently expressed. Fully 100 people followed the negro to the full, and several men were clubbed by the officers, who were determined to protect their prisoner at all hazards. Randolph was safely logged in the county full as Elizabeth late in the evening. He is believed to have been under the influence of liquor when the assault was made.

Toronto, Ont., June 22.—The Irish leaders have officed to Mr. Blake one of the two Longford scats. Both of the Longford scats returned Nationalis s by accelamation at the general election in 1886. Mr. Blake, who is now at Fointe a Fig. Lower St. Lawrence, will start for Ireland shortly.

POSTMASTER DOTY'S RHORTAGE MADE GOOD

Norwalk, Conn., June 22.-Charles Doty, postmaster of South Norwalk, charged with embezzlement, is under bonds of \$4,000 to appear for trial before United States Commissioner Wright, in New-Haven, next month. Doty's accounts are short about \$1,500, and the amount was made good to-day by his bondsmen.

me of his schemes for obtaining money was to compel his clerks to sign their monthly pay roll in blank and then pay them less than the amount the Govern-ment allowed them. There are several charges

#### GLADSTONE'S CONFIDENCE.

HE FEELS SURE OF A STRONG MAJORITY.

THE SUCCESS OF A FEW INDEPENDENTS AT THE GENERAL ELECTIONS IMMATERIAL, HE SAYS-THE CONFERENCE WITH

MUCARTHYITES. London, June 22.-The representative of the Assa minorities under the proposed new Home Rule hill. At the opening of the conference Mr. Gladstone usked

to re-establish union, he expressed no great concern. Rule cause has abated, or that his fidelity to his as to the result should that end not be attained. He engagements regarding the powers and attributes a is so hopeful of a solid majority at the approaching general elections that he believes that the return of degree shaken.

A long conversation was held on the new minority guarantees. Mr. Gladstone said he desired to secur opinions of the leaders of the Auti-Parnellites on the question, as he designed to dilute upon them in his address to the electors of Midlothian, with a view to counteracting the effects of the Ulster aguation.

Justin McCarthy subsequently convened a private

ing here from the United States, John Dillon says he fears it will be too late for its work to be effective

DAMAGE TO SHIPPING BY THE HURRICANE. London, June 22.- Mail advices bearing date of According to this intelligence, the British bark Aconcagua, the British steamer Gladintor, the American Davie, all of which were stranded in the recent hur-

ricane, were still aground. The British ship Enrydice was hauled off on the ting of May 25, after having been dismasted orging her cargo, and was to go into the

It has been learned that the British back Lady Hare wood, which was cought in a burricane a short dis-The Austrian bark Nemiron, from Colombo for New York, was discharging. Several oileasks had been dis-

The British steamer Caklands, the British brig Caorgan, the German schooner Faula, the Swedish bark, Vincent, the British ship Vellere and the British ark William Wilson were repairing. The British ship Queen of Scots was nearly dis-

SEPARATE CONSULS FOR NORWAY LIKELY. Christiania, June 22.—The negotiations recently opened with the stockholm Cabinet to obtain the assot of Sweden to distinct consular representation for there been any hesitation on the part of the Norwegian our side, and with a weight of authority sufficiently Ministry. King Oscar and his Ministers would have overpowering to take away the last protext for a conpromptly and unantmously refused to discuss it. As impation of those scenes, unwilling to perceive, that the will of the Norwegian

London, June 22.-What is variously called the Pan-Britannic and Pan-Athletic and all English-speak to take ere long the initiative in acranging a grand gathering of the athletes of all English-speaking The Duke of Fife and other prominent memhers of the Institute Council support the scheme as a welcome the co-speration of the United States, as with out American representation the scheme would be

some English papers in discussing the subject go beyond the Imperial Federation idea and speak of these Olympian games as a fraternizing force for the whole English-speaking race. As a prefuse to the greater gathering a series of international boattage meetings is suggested wherein Yale and Harvard, Oxford and Cambridge would compete with the crews of Australia and other colonial universities.

ONLY ONE OF THE FOUR ESCAPED. Montreat, June 22.-A dispatch from Lachute re-cesved here confirms the report of an explosion at the Brownsburg Cartildge Factory yesterday. The explosion occurred in a building set apart from the proughly demokshed the building in which it occurred, the other buildings and their occupants palme and left their cards. ustained nothing more than a studing up. The nothing now remain of it but a heap of rains of the four persons in the building at the time Echard Earke, of Lachute, aged fourteen years

A FOURTH OF JULY CONCERT IN VIENNA. Vienna, June 22.-On the Fourth of July a com-posers' concert will be given by the Symphony Or he-tra in the Music Hall of the Musical and Dramatic Exhibition. Only pieces from the works of American authors will be performed under the conductorship arrangements will doubtiest be crowned with success, as there are at present a number of American visitors and students here. Colonel Grant, the American Midster, and Mrs. Goldschmidt, the Consulteneral, and Mrs. Goldschmidt have signified their intention to be present. arrangements will doubtled be crowned with store a

Berlin, June 23.—Emperor William and King Hum-bert went to Juterborz this morning, where they wit nessed the artiflery practice. As they returned to Berlin they were cheered by immense throngs that crowded the route. The cheering was continued until the Emperor and his royal guest entered the Schloss.

MR. BLAKE TO HAVE A LONGFORD SEAT. Toronto, Ont., June 22.—The Irish leaders have offered to Mr. Blake one of the two Longford scats.

FAILURE OF A BIG BANKING FIRM. London, June 22.-G. Barker & Co., bankers, of his city, have suspended. The liabilities are placed

CAMPBELL PLAYING TENNIS AT HIS BEST. London, June 22.-O. S. Campbell, the American champion lawn tennia playar, is greatly improving

in form in the matches in which he is taking part in this country. Today he won the third round in the Kent all-comers' championship and the second round in the men's singles handicap, playing from scratch in such and In these rounds Campbell defeated firstin each ease. In these class English players.

## MCCARTHYITES APPEAL FOR MONEY.

THEY ASK THEIR FRIENDS IN AMERICA TO AID

THEM IN THE COMING ELECTIONS. London, June 22 .- An address has been issued to the friends of the Irish cause in America, signed by Justin McCarthy, Thomas Sexton, John Dillon Timethy Healy, William O'lirien, T. P. O'Comor, Arthur O'Connor, David Sheely, William Abraham and Michael Davitt. The address is as follows:

The coercion Pacliament will be dissolved in a few days, and the general election which will follow will decide the fate of Ireland for the present general McCarthylte leaders almost solely concerned the pro- tion. The great prize of national self-governmen posals of Mr. Gladstone to extend guarantees to the for which the Irish race has made incalculable sacrifices during a long course of years, is within our which the general election will be fought, and to Parliamentary party. He was told that the prospects which all other questions have been by common con the few so-called independents will not affect the renewed proof that he regards Home Rule as the paramount object of his remaining days. So Hom-The statement that Timothy Healy was present at | Rule bill could by any possibility be forced through full assent and approval of the Irish people. Success of Mr. Gladstone's polls will therefore me ment for Ireland. The success of Lord salishur-Ireland for the lifetime of the present generation, and a new term of coercion, depopulation and dispatr for

domestic dissension, alone can now stand between or The representatives of an overwhelming majority of tion would be happy without such incident. The followers of Grover Cleveland. this. At the time of Mr. Parnell's death those who ter. But the latter was in the end adopted, after May 24 have just been received here from Mauritius. with insult and contempt. Finding it impossible to

chion on the fore part of the main latch was to pass the Home Rule hill into law in a Parison

Norway are progressing more favorably than was at polls, and we appeal to our countrymen in America GLEVELAND'S RETREAT ON THE TARIFF QUES first expected. If the project had been supported to emble the Irish constructed to proceed by an unimportant minority in the Storthing, or had judgment freely, without passion or disorder upon

## RAVACHOL CONDEMNED TO DIE.

A FULLOW ANABURIST AGAINST HIM. turned with a verifit of guilty, and Ravachol was condefined to death. The trial was held at Montbrissen. Charles Ferdinand Chaumartin, an Anarpart he took in the dynamite outrages in boasting of the St. Etienne and Lavarizelle musters. Rayneled said he had murdered five persons and would

some make the number a dozen.

Chammartin and that Jay Reals, who is also on trial as an accessory to the marters, watched while heala had also hidden Ravaelod when the nolice were looking for blin. At this point, both Ravaehol and Beala told the court that Chaumartin was a flar.

## PRINCE RISMARCK'S DAY IN VIENNA.

Vienna, June 22. Prince Bismarck to day drove to the residence of Count Zichyroben and afterward dired with the Count. The Prince was recognized as B. Hill, would throw every one of them upon he drove along the streets and was londly checred. The Princess of Renes, wife of the German Am actory for the purpose of loading de chators. Fort- bassader at Vicana, called at the Palify Palace during negately only four persons were at work in the the day and conversed with Prince Bismarck and building at the time, and although the explesion | Count Hertert Bismarck for half an hour, Many of

The Munich "Zeitnug" says that Prince Bismarch

Chancellor to aband a his Intention, The Wiener "Zeitung," while thanking Prince Bis marck for his good wishes for Austria and her people, says it prefers Frince Bismarck in Friedrichsulle as Austria's enemy than in Berlin as Austria's friend.

#### A RIG RECEPTION FOR TWO PRELATES St. John's N. F., Jame 22 (Special), Archbishep O'brien, of Hallfax, with hishop MacDonald of Prince

Edward's Island, arrived here to day to assist in the consecration of Dr. Howley, recently appointed histop of Western Newfoundland by the Pope. The prel ates on landing had a magnificent reception. The city was decorated with flags and thirteen arches were stretched across the streets. There was a long The consecration will take place on Friday, which will

Governor O'Brien sailed to day for England on a three months' leave of absence. He goes to attend some private business. Chief Justice Carter is

ROMBARDING A PORT IN EIG GRANDE DO SUL Rio Janelto, June 22. Government gunbeats be-gan bombarding Porto Alegre, in Rio Grande do Sal, on Sunday last. No details of the bombardment have been received here, telegraphic communication being

A NEW JERSEY TOWN EXCITED OVER LICENSH Fleinington, N. J., June 22. The city of Lumbertville voted hat April to issue no license for allows and hotels. Yesterday Governor Abbett appointed day the Commissioners granted a license to applicants of Lambertville. The citizens of the place are in-dignant over the action of the Commissioners. They say that the Governor should have respected their petition asking that no license be granted. Governo Abbett appointed the Commissioners after he had re

# NAMING THE CANDIDATES. THE CONVENTION AT ITS WORK.

A TUMULTUOUS NIGHT SESSION IN THE CHICAGO WIGWAM.

PLANK OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS ON

INTO THE NIGHT. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Chicago, June 22 .- After an evening of tumult

#### STORMY NIGHT SCENES.

A HOWLING MOB KEEPS UP MECHANICAL ENTHUSIASM.

TION TURNED INTO & ROUT-REDUCTING

SANS OF HILL AND CLEVELAND WORKING THEIR LUNGS IN RIVALRY-THE NOMINAT-

#### ING SPEECITES. THY TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNES.

were filled with spectators. The New-York del- the demonstration. The appearance of the Cleve- were being stiffened. At half-past eight, the chairto arrive, Governor Flower, for some reason, not of Hill Ethographs by the New-Yorkers, and the ing officer's platform, he was ready to announce being among his fellow-delegates. The New-York greatest uproar was caused by this first outbreak the vote of his State. This thrust at the delegates upon taking their seats looked about of rivalry in the convention. The Michigan ban- tion of affairs on the throne of official authority upon about half an aere of vacant chairs. A ner was waved until it had to be withdrawn for was greeted with a round of applause, and immoment later the lown delegation entered the repairs, and the delegates who had maintained mediately afterward, order was restored and the convention hall carrying a big blue silk banner a mechanical show of enthusiasm in the face of roll call was proceeded with. THE JURY FINDS HIM GUILTY TESTIMONY OF bearing upon its face a portrait of Governor Bokes, the stiffing heat gradually subsided, and order watching for this banner, for upon observing it in all about five minutes. which once took Mr. Murphy's "tip" and arising in their tences and listened with a vague imi- well in the lead by giving 12 and 6 votes reseats as one man, cheered lustily for Boies. The tation of comprehension to the one thousand Tammany Hall men in the galleries. something, cheered with tremendous force, and the New-York delegates to "whoop'er-up" for the mention of Mr. Cleveland's name.

For five minutes the cheering over Boles con timued, and the Boies banner was carried up and lown the nicles before the eyes of the delegates It was whispered about that the New-York delegates, after casting their 72 votes once for David

CHEERING THE PREESTLVER CANDID New-York Democrats present as speciators exthe leading persons of the city also called at the pre-sed their Wonder that the 72 delocates from New-York should be willing to east their votes for a champion of free silver coinage like Horaco wanted to have an audience with Emperor Francis Boies, and especially that James H. Manning, the son of Daniel Manning that sturdy opponent of the free coinage of the silver dollar-should give his consent to such a programme. Owing to the fact that only one-third of the delegates to the convention were present, this initial boom for to have much effect, and some leading New-York Democrats present walked over to the New-York delegates and expressed their doubts of the ability of Boies to stand with case upon the New-York Denocratic platform, declaring that every silver

> Governor Campbell, of Ohio, also received a welcome from the New-York delegates, which was paliably intended to excite the thought in the minds of the Ohio delegates that they had a favorite son among them who was looked upon with favor by the New-York delegation. It was umored that Calvin S. Brice had been able to detach 34 votes in Ohio from Cleveland, and that this was the meaning of the cheers with which the New-York delegates greeted Campbell.

dellar should be of the intrinsic value of every

By 6 o'clock, an hour later than the time set for the assemblage of the convention, the audience in the galleries showed unmistakable signs of inpatience. No one seemed to know when the con vention would be called to order. The delegates were all in their seats. Chairman Wilson at the desk was toying with his zinc gavel, but other wise gave no signs of any intention to haste the business in hand. The heat was oppressive, Excise Commissioners for Hunterdon County, and to the clanting rays of the setting sun shooting through a large opening in the west side of the

> A NOISY AND IMPATIENT AUDIENCE. There was a decided disposition on the part of

the audience to run things. Hoots, jeers and yells succeeded each other in quick order. The noise

off the building. Ex-Governor Glick, of Kansos, sent a resolution that it was a "monstrosity." The to the desk, a prohibition plank probably, intended vention should adopt the "simple, lucid plank" to be inserted in the platform, but if it ever presented by the minority of the committee. sched the chairman that important person was ed, no one thought of Mr. Glick's motion, and cared nothing about its disposition.

A sigh of relief swept over the audience when Delegate Power, of Michigan, announced that the Committee on Resolutions would be ready to report in fifteen minutes. In the midst of the playing of some Irish airs, some one in the galleries started a shout for Cleveland. It was a rather eable attempt, and before it had time to develop, hisses in the quarter where the Hill heelers sat drowned the demonstration in behalf of the per-

Shortly after 6 o'clock, a slender man wearing a straw hat and light summer clothing, and looking tered the convention building. He moved along mong a crowd of delegates after entering the avention hall unnoticed and unrecognized exmoments as if upon an important subject. yond a few cries of "Whitney, Whitney," when his gentleman appeared in view upon the chairman's platform there were no tokens that William Whitney, the "king major" of the convenwas present and ready to give orders to the MAJAH" JONES BRINGS IN THE PLATFORM.

Mr. Whitney apparently told Mr. Wilson that the platform was ready to be submitted, and nin speakers in support of it. Soon afterward hours of struggle in committee between the Ran-Jones, of St. Louis, the chairman of the ommittee on Resolutions, entered the convention all bringing the platform. As "Majah" Jones mounted the stand to present the report of the the opening sentence of his speech when murmurs | now to the straddle of 1884. As a compromise the St. Louis editor that question be put fairly and distinctly, he reading was finished. At this an excited del- as Mr. Cleveland had evidently ordered, gate came forward to say that there would be "Tom" Johnson, of Cleveland, a Single Tax

Mr. Vilas began to read the majority platform developed posted on its face. The banner was a bevy of able leaders, Mr. Whitney being promiarried from one part of the hall to another, Don | nent among the number. Mr. Murphy, apparently, and been was finally restored. The demonstration lasted Alabama led with 12 votes in favor of the amend-

vention hall and wildly waved his straw hat platform met with little appreciation among the layer received an addition of 8 votes from Col-The seevney-one other delegates from New-York at | delegates, who cheered a few catch sen- orado. Connecticut and Delaware kept the noes It was twenty minutes past six when Mr. Vilas ing 3 in favor and 5 opposed to the amendment, teen minutes past seven when he concluded. Of eye column and 4 opposed there was great their example was followed by the thousands of the fifty-five minutes occupied, twenty-two min-cheering among the anti-Cleveland crowd. Idaho other spectators. Palpably, it was an attempt by lites were consumed in the demonstration following voted 6 ayes.

When he had finished the reading, Major Jones of Missouri, moved the previous question and the ical, of Ohio, appeared at the clerk's desk and aid he had given notice to the Committee on the platform relating to the tariff. He had been anable conscientiously to agree with the majority invention a proposition to strike out the tariff

"We denounce Republican protection as a fraud, a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has not constitution or power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purposes of revenue only, and demanded that the collection of such ixes shall be limited to the necessities of the vernment when honestly a luministered.

The reading of this proposition was interrupted verid times by applause. On its conclusion, shout one-half of the delegates g t upon their and and yelled viewrously, one of the most conpicuous being Bourke Cockran, and around him ere standing and cheering all his fellow-delegates

Then there came a demand for the re-reading of the amendment of Mr. Neal, and this request was complied with promptly. Upon its conclusion, Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, asked for the reading of the plank presented by the majority and which it was proposed to strike out. This was read by the clerk. Then Mr. Neal proceeded with a speech in support of his amendment. This soon became wearisome to the sweltering crowd, especially as Mr. Neal's style of oratory was not impressive. Soon the galler'es began to c P. "Tone." while one impatient listener in the rear of the hall shouted, "Tate off the chew," and "knock This caused great laughter them out quick." and in the uproar which resulted Mr. Neal, finding it impossible after several attempts to proceed, stacefully subsided and retired to the rear of the Chairman's platform.

MR. WATTERSON TO THE FORE. Meanwhile Henry Watterson was observed to be

on his feet. There were cries of "Watterson, Waterson," and amid the greatest confusion the noted the platform, every one saw he had a book under was at its height when a delegate from Georgia his right arm. Upon being introduced, he said: North Carolina voted 17 ave and 5 no; North

movel to adjourn until to-morrow morning. Those | "Before I say a word, I would like to have read who had paid a large price for a ticket of admis- an extract from that book." The reading clerk ston were in no mood for that. When the Chair- took the book and read Mr. Tilden's tariff reform man, therefore, put the motion, there was only a plank of 1876, which demanded "a tariff for revceble chorus of ayes, principally confined to enue only." Mr. Watterson then stated that this delegates on the floor, while the noes sounded like | plank was drawn up by the "sainted sage, Samuel a thunderstorm that threatened to take the roof J. Tilden." He denounced the tariff plank presented by the majority of the committee, say-The majority plank was directly contrary to Mr. ever enough to suppress this dangerous bit of Tilden's teachings upon tariff reform. He recog--, and in the noise and confusion which con- nized it as an abominable plank which was presented to the Democratic National Convention of 1884 by Benjamin F. Butler. In conclusion Mr. Watterson suggested that if the convention was unwilling to accept the minority report, it should end back the plank to the Committee on Resolutions for amendment.

VILAS DEFENDS THE COMMITTEE REPORT. Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, took the floor in upport of the majority report. He said that the tariff plank was a copy of at of 1884 which was drawn up by William R. Morrison. It was a plank which was eulogized in the convention of 1884 by Henry Watterson himself.

This statement of Mr. Vilas excited great

laughter, and Mr. Watterson arose upon the plat-

form, and leaning upon the chairman's desk listened eagerly to what Mr. Vilas said. Mr. Vilas read from Watterson's book a eulogy of the plank Watterson said the plank was a ' Vilas then said he favorably upon the Tilden tariff plank of 1876, and the Committee on Resolutions had no objections to its being added to the majority that majority plank should be preserved, since

upon to Mr. Cleveland was elected. This last statement accepting the Tilden tariff plank offered was made at the suggestion of William C. Whitney who stepped forward and quietly spoke to him.

Mr. Watterson replied briefly and effectively to the point made against him by Mr. Vilas, saying that, as was well known, the tariff plank of 1884 was a compromise reached after thirty-two the party was in an internecine struggle on the tariff question. Now, it was supposed to have been committed irrevocably to the course of tariff ommittee on Resolutions he was greeted with reform, and he was surprised and astounded that

"Mainh" Jones was put forward by the Cleve Il ports of the galleries, completely silencing the land managers to say that the committee would "Majah's" remarks, who gave the impression that the managers would yield entirely. Mr. those sonorous voice had already caught its Watterson exposed the ambiguity and demanded

BLOOD OF THE PREE-TRADERS UP. Mr. Whitney, who had been called to the stage resolutions, and announced that the ex- to help force through the "straddle," made frantia of the Interior would take his efforts to get the "free-trade" element to abandon Majnh" Jones announced, however, that the fight, but the convention's blood was up and would move the previous question as soon as he soon saw that it would tolerate no such retreat

minority report presented and that he would man, added fuel to the flame by denouncing the see that it was heard in spite of the gag law of 1884 straddle, and Mr. Neal then asked for a vote by States on the adoption of the amend-

There was much confusion pending the call of a swelling voice which reached easily to the the roll, and more than twenty minutes were calleries. The first sentence was so rounded as we ted in value aftempts to restore order. Then of end with the name of Cleveland; and this the band was signafied to furnish some music, but onclusion was the signal for the first outburst at its conclusion, the uproar was greater than bef enthusiasm which the ex-President's friends fore. Chairman Wilson proved himself utterly ad ventured upon. For thirty seconds there was incompetent as a presiding officer. His voice was spentaneous cheer from the Cleveland sympa- weak, and could not be heard, even to the outer ers on the floor and among the spectators, row of the delegates' chairs. His manner was head The cheering was about to die away when some tating, even to Timidity, delegates from Indiana Michigan delegates rushed in from a side entrance and Kentucky persistently endeavored to secure earing the Michigan banner with lithographs of recognition, but the chairman was surrounded by

tannel Dickinson lamself holding it up for a In the meantime, missionaries were flying hither land banner led to the hoisting of the Beles man of the Alabama delegation arose and said standard by the Iowa delegates and the waving that as soon as order was restored on the presid-

VOTING ON THE AMENDMENT.

ment, and 10 opposed thereto. Arkansas gave 16 The verbose and grandiloquent periods of the and California 18 against. Then the column of rest. spectively to that column. Florida divided, givbegan the reading of the platform, and it was fif- When Georgia followed, swinging 22 votes to the

When Illinois was called, an almost breathless announced would indicate the factional strength in that delecation. Adlai E. Stevenson, as chairman, proce, but instead of simply stating the vote, began what seemed to foreshadow the approach of an extended speech. The impatient crowd could endure nothing of the sort. At last Resolutions of his desire to amend the rection in he said that, as polled, the delegation voted 33 ayes and 15 noes; but as chairman, and in obedience to instructions to delegates by the State of his fellow-members on the committee respecting | Convention, he declared the vote of Illinois to be 48 ayes. There was uproarious shouting over this announcement, and Henry Watterson was seen leaning over to Mr. Stevenson, who had resumed his scat, shaking him by the lapels of his coat and waving his hand in the face of the Illinois chairman. Some of the onlookers were puzzled to know whether this demonstration was one of disapproval or of congratulation, until the situation was more clearly understood as being rather a disapproval of the report of the com mittee on the platform respecting the tariff than as an indication of the strength of the candidates.

Indiana divided equally, and Iowa followed with 26 votes solilly for the amendment. Kansas gave 20 votes against it. When Kentucky was called there was a heated dispute apparent among the delegates, and at one time it looked as though blows were about to be exchanged. At last, however, the chairman succeeded in anamendment, though one man remained on his feet gesticulating wildly as if in protestation, though what he said could not be heard three feet distant. Louisiana divided equally, giving 8 votes to each side. Maine added 12 to the "no" side of the table. Maryland threw 7 for and 9 against; Massachusetts 26 for and 4 opposed. Great cheering followed the recording of Michigan's 28 votes in the affirmative. Some dispute arose in the Minnesota delegation, but Chairman Thomas Wilson Geclared the vote to be 18 in the negative, under the unit rule. Mississippi gave 11 for and 6 against, while Miscouri swung her 24 votes in favor of the amendment, and Montana, Nebraska and Nevada followed with 6, 16, and 6 votes respectively in the same direction.

NEW YORK SOLID FOR A REVENUE TARIFF. After New-Hampshire had given 8 and New Jersey 20, against, New-York was called admid the utmost silence. "New-York votes 72 aye," came announcement by the chairman of editor made his way to the front. As he ascended the delegation, and another uproarious scene resulted, lasting for several minutes.